

NO SHOW OF ARMED FORCE

MOROCCO INDICATES ANXIETY TO SETTLE THE AMERICAN CLAIM.

Consul-General Gunner Will Not Take His Trip on the New York, Which Goes to Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Secretary Long today cabled an order to Admiral Rogers, on board the cruiser New York at Tangier, to proceed at once with that vessel to Manila. This is an abandonment of the plan to have the New York convey United States Consul-General Gunner from Tangier to Mazagan, in the attempt to collect American claims. It is the purpose of the State Department to endeavor to adjust these claims and other outside issues against Morocco without any show of force, and in the ordinary practice of diplomacy.

It is said that the United States Consul-General, who had conceived that obstacles were purposely placed in the way of his access to the court, has received assurances that the actual reason for the departure of the court from Morocco was to pay a long-due visit to another section of the country. It also was promised that the court would return within a month or six weeks, and would receive Mr. Gunner, probably at Mazagan, thus obviating the necessity on his part for an overland journey to the capital. In this view of the case, and the New York being badly needed in the East to take the place of the Newark, it was decided to let the vessel proceed at once on her voyage. Mr. Gunner probably will now enter into fresh communication with the Moroccan Government to secure another appointment for a meeting.

WAR TAX DECISIONS.

Relating to Bucket Shop Sales, Legacies and Samples.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has promulgated the recent decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the third circuit, which held that no stamp tax accrues on a presumptive sale of stock where bucket-shop transactions are settled by payment of differences. This decision will be followed by the internal revenue officials in disposing of all similar questions. The Commissioner has also held that there is nothing in paragraph 3 of schedule A, act of March 3, 1901, which implies that a purchase or sale of stocks must be presumed and written memorandum delivered when a transaction is closed or terminated. On the other hand, the act presupposes that transactions are closed without such memorandum of purchase or sale, because they are made with the intent that they may be closed, adjusted or settled according to with reference to the public market quotations at the time of the sale or purchase.

Market quotations shall reach a certain figure. It is only original transactions, either by pretended purchase or sale, that require a written stamped memorandum to be delivered to the other party under said paragraph. He also provides that the provision in regard to stamp tax shall apply to all persons who do any such business as described in said paragraph, whether such persons are also engaged in business other than that of a bucket shop or not. The Commissioner has also held that a trust for literary, charitable or educational uses, on which tax has not been paid prior to March 1, 1901, is exempt from taxation. The decision was made in a case where a trust for the Philadelphia School of Design for Women. The Commissioner has accepted the ruling of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the ninth circuit, which held that "goods are offered for sale" at the places where they are kept for sale, and where a sale may be effected. They are not offered for sale elsewhere by sending a catalog or agent with samples, or by establishing an office for the purpose of taking orders.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

Congressman Jones Arranges for His Tour of Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Representative Jones, who has been making the preliminary arrangements for the President's stay in Washington during his Western trip, stated this morning before the House that the arrangements have been about completed, subject, however, to slight modifications. The party will arrive at Tacoma at 8 P. M. Thursday, May 22. Friday morning they will depart for Everett and Port Blakely. Returning they will stop at Seattle at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon and remain overnight Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. They will arrive at North Yakima at 3:30 P. M. Saturday and leave there at 4 P. M. and arrive at Spokane at 1 A. M. Sunday. Sunday will be spent at Spokane. Their departure from there for the East will be made at 2 P. M. Monday.

Senator Lodge saw the President today with reference to the details of his New England trip. The President expects to attend the class day at Wellesley, June 25, and the commencement exercises at Harvard the following day. Thursday of the same week he will visit Concord and Lexington as the guest of Senator Hoar. Saturday and Sunday will be spent at the home of Senator McMillan, at Manchester, and Monday he will spend at Nahant with Senator Lodge. Thence he will be taken across the bay on a Government warship to Hingham, the home of Secretary Long. In all, it is expected that the President's New England trip will consume about 10 days. Mrs. McKinley will accompany the President.

FAVORS AN INCOME TAX.

Report by an Expert of the Industrial Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Industrial Commission has published a report on taxation of corporations, prepared by its expert agent, George Clapperton. The report makes a volume of 18 pages. Mr. Clapperton concludes that the general property tax system prevailing in all the states, but that there are distinctive features in the various states which are especially marked in the taxation of corporate property. He does not intend the system of levying a fixed rate upon net earnings, which is in vogue in Delaware and Virginia, finding that while the system is theoretically satisfactory, it does not meet the varied business developments of corporations. He also finds the general property tax unsatisfactory. Upon the whole, Mr. Clapperton concludes that an income tax is the most equitable, saying: "There is a growing class of citizens who receive large incomes or salaries and enjoy all the advantages of a good government, while those who are possessed of abundant ability to pay taxes, are, under existing systems, practically exempt from taxation or inadequately taxed. This class is receiving and must continue to receive special attention in the revision or reformation of taxing systems in the several states. The idea of a limited supplementary state income tax is growing in favor and coming to be more generally regarded as a practical measure under state supervision."

Chilens Claims Rejected.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Chilens Claims Commission promises to break all records in the rejection of claims. In all there were 18 claims presented, 16 by the United States and two by Chile, aggregating something over \$2,000,000. Of these, eight have been decided, and the total allowances are \$500,000 against Chile and \$300,000 against the United States. One of the chief cases against Chile involved upward of \$1,000,000, and its disallowance in toto makes an important reduction in the aggregate. The allowance in favor of an American citizen arrested in Chile some 20 years ago. The allowance in favor of Chile grew out of complications in one of the consular offices.

Census Finds in Maryland.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Director Merriam, of the Census Bureau, has received information of the arrest of three additional persons in St. Mary's County, Maryland, who, it is alleged, are implicated in the census frauds recently discovered in that county. Two of these persons—Joseph Ching, a lawyer of Leonardtown, and an enumeratory named Goyter—were brought to Baltimore this morning. The charge against the former is that of aiding and abetting enumerators to make fictitious returns of the population, while that against the latter is padding returns. The investigation, the Director says, shows that Goyter had returned 38 more persons than were in his district. The two men were released on \$1500 bail each. Another enumerator, Bowles, was arrested in St. Mary's County, but apparently has not yet been brought to Baltimore.

Yellow Fever in Cuba and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Marine Hospital Service has advised from Vera Cruz, Mex., saying that yellow fever is reported on the isthmus of Tehuantepec. Chief Sanitary Officer Gorgas reports to the War Department that the death rate in Cuba is steadily decreasing. The deaths in February were very much fewer than during any February since 1898, and actually less than any month of the preceding 12 years. The last February of Spanish rule, 1898, showed a death rate of over 32 to every 1000 people. The death rate for February, 1901, is over 15. This, the report says, places Havana in the class of healthy cities of the world. Many of the cities of the United States and Europe have a higher mortality rate. There were eight new cases of yellow fever, against 17 in the previous February.

Spanish War Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Spanish War Claims Commission, of which ex-Senator Chandler is president, has received from the State Department a full list of the claims against Spain growing out of the insurrection in Cuba, which were filed in the department up to the 15th of the present month. These claims are all those of American citizens, for under the treaty of Paris the Government of the United States and Spain undertook to adjust claims of their own citizens. The grand total of these claims is about \$29,000,000, and included in the list are five claims in excess of \$1,000,000. The largest single claim is that of John W. Brock on account of property losses, estimated at \$1,262,514. Mrs. Ruiz, widow of the dentist who was killed in a Havana prison, is a claimant for \$75,000.

Navy-Yard Employes Organize.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A co-operative organization of navy-yard employes has been formed at the Brooklyn navy-yard, which its promoters believe will extend to other navy-yards and become a power factor in the present and future. The organization, which has been named the Society of Ship and Marine Engine Builders, was formed at a meeting of the navy-yard employes association held at the Brooklyn navy-yard. The formation of the new organization practically does away with the local association, the objects of which were very much the same.

ROUT OF DELAREY'S ARMY

BRITISH PURSUED BOERS UNTIL THEIR HORSES GAVE OUT.

Habbington's Casualties Small—The Dutch Left Twenty-two Dead and Thirty Wounded.

LONDON, March 27.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener to the War Office, dated Pretoria, March 27, says: "Our casualties in General Habbington's action were two killed and seven wounded. The Boers left 22 dead and 30 wounded. As the Boers were not pursued, more Boer casualties are likely. The operations of March 23 drove the enemy north from position at Kamf's Kraal. March 24 pursuit was continued by mounted men only. The enemy's rear guard was driven in by a combined movement on

Restricting Sale of Alcohol.

BERLIN, March 27.—A bill has been introduced in the Prussian Diet, presided over by the Emperor's Minister, directed against the misuse of alcohol. The bill is directed against the sale of intoxicating beverages to persons under 16 years of age, to persons known to be habitual drunkards, and to persons already under the influence of liquor. No liquor is to be sold before 7 o'clock in the morning. In depots and public offices charts must be displayed showing the injurious effects of alcohol.

The Effect Anticipated.

BERLIN, March 27.—It is asserted in reliable quarters that the German Foreign office has pointed out to Count von Bulow that the rumors of an intended big rise in German agriculture duties have already unfavorably influenced Germany's foreign relations. Baron von Richtofen, the Foreign Secretary, has presented to the Chancellor a memorial setting forth the situation in detail and urging that such increase as is made may be lower than the figures rumored, particularly as affecting the products of Austria, Italy and Russia.

More Plague at the Cape.

CAPE TOWN, March 27.—Twelve fresh cases of bubonic plague were officially reported today. Eight of the victims are Europeans and four are colored persons. Two colored victims died today. The Government is enforcing sanitary regulations, although drastic measures may be necessary to impose precautions upon the irreconcilables. Three soldiers have the plague.

French on Canal Correspondence.

PARIS, March 27.—The Journal des Debats, commenting on the Anglo-American Nicaragua correspondence, says: "What is especially brought in it is the political factor—the uncompromising attitude of the United States toward England, which seems to exclude any further collaboration and even creates a feeling that causes of conflicts between them will always be very difficult to remove."

Cold in Europe.

LONDON, March 27.—The weather in Europe continues as bitter as ever. There is frost and snow everywhere. Seven to eight degrees below zero are registered in London suburbs early this morning. There is considerable thickness of ice on the lakes. Heavy snow storms have swept the North of France, and there are several inches of snow on the streets of Paris.

Marriage of German Crown Prince.

BERLIN, March 27.—The Cologne Gazette says, regarding the rumors that the Crown Prince, Frederick Wilhelm, intends to marry an Austrian Princess, that the Gazette is reliably informed that the ruler will not be registered as a Catholic, but either a German or an English Princess.

Lobster Modus Vivendi.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 27.—The Newfoundland Northern Fishery Commission, by Joseph Chamberlain, announcing that a lobster modus vivendi, respecting the French shore, had been concluded with France to be put into force from today until December 2, 1901, thus removing all fear of conflict during the interim.

The Duke Sails From Malta.

MALTA, Island of Malta, March 27.—The Ophir, bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, sailed at midnight, conveyed by the British first-class cruiser Andromeda, the second-class cruiser Diana and the steamer ship Tyne.

Eight Thousand Deaths in Bengal.

LONDON, March 27.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Eight thousand people died of the plague last week in Bengal alone, including Calcutta. Whole towns are being deserted. There is no panic."

Settlers Westward Bound.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 27.—Over 3000 new settlers, 1800 of whom were Dunkards, passed through St. Paul today en route to new homes in the Northwest. The present number of settlers is said to exceed the previous highest record, and will exceed that of last year, when the State of Washington alone received 40,000 settlers, nearly as many going to other of the several Northwest States.

Murdered by Burglars.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—John Favala and his daughter Annie were murdered in their home last night by burglars, who smashed in the premises and escaped without detection.

IS TRAPPED AT LAST

CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN

The Well-Known Kansas Statesman Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING

More Evidence of Interest to the Millions of Catarrh Sufferers in the United States.

that the only complaint he had to make was that the Americans were not following the treaty wholly. One particular instance which he cited was the trying of natives arrested for piracy by Americans, these cases having been sent to a Judge or military officer, while in other criminal cases the defendants had been sent to the Datus or the Sultan for trial. The commission directed the Sultan to make a complaint in writing. The Sultan really has no system of government, though he maintains the form and ceremony of one. The Sultan collects fines and assessments, but the Datus, who are hereditary officials, more nearly control the people.

The public places are crowded with American names and other Orientals, and native and Chinese performances are given in honor of the commission. The Sultan will not appear at any of the performances, and is apparently backward in taking part in ceremonies in honor of the Commissioners. Military officials here say that it would be better if the treaty with the Sultan of Sulu should define his rights in detail.

Mosquito Fleet at Colombo.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Gratification is felt by the Navy Department over the successful voyage of the mosquito fleet, en route to the Philippines, says Washington special to the Herald. This command consists of the gunboat Annapolis, the converted yacht Frolic and the tug Wompatuck and Piscataqua. They have arrived at Colombo and are coaling preparatory to proceeding to Singapore, whence they will steam to Manila.

Mint at Manila.

DENVER, Colo., March 27.—Charles E. Hasbrook, editor of the Denver Times, has received a letter from George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, announcing that the suggestion for the establishment of a mint at Manila "is now under consideration for official action."

ANARCHY WILL RESULT.

Congressman Warner Opposed to Withdrawing From Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Representative Vespasian Warner, of Illinois, who has just returned from an extended tour through Cuba, believes that the constitutional convention will accept the Platt amendment, says a Washington special to the World. Continuing, Mr. Warner said: "We must, of course, turn the island over to the Cubans, but it is a crime against humanity to withdraw at this time. When our troops leave the island they will witness a reign of lawlessness that will startle the world and compel us to the name of justice to take matters into our own hands. The Cubans will sign anything or do anything to get us away from their property, and when they have the reins in their own hands, you can expect the worst. From what I can learn, they will assassinate everybody with any money and have a division of the spoils. They will drive all Spaniards and American sympathizers from the island, and for a brief period will revel in loot. Law and order will become a mockery, and a state of anarchy will reign. It is foolishness to talk of the Cubans governing themselves at this time, or for years to come. The island must become ours eventually, and it seems a shame to undo all the progress made in two years. As it will be, we shall have to intervene within 90 days and set up a protectorate again to begin the work of reconstruction anew."

MRS. NATION AT LEXINGTON

Lectured to a Small Audience and Went Slumming. LEXINGTON, Ky., March 27.—Mrs. Carrie Nation opened her lecture tour here today to a small audience being present in the opera house. She arrived from Cincinnati at noon and after dinner in her room at the Phoenix Hotel had a brief audience with reporters. She spent the afternoon slumming. Mrs. Nation's lecture on "The Home Defenders" was in the main an impassioned review of her experiences in Kansas. She called on Lexington women to follow her example in ridding the state of saloons. She started on a slumming tour at 10 o'clock. Several saloons were visited. A crowd of well-wishers followed, and the four policemen had difficulty in keeping them clear of Mrs. Nation. In one saloon she was seized, and boldly called the proprietors to task and told them she would come back and smash their saloons when she had done with Kansas. Mrs. Nation prayed with the inmates of the resorts and kissed some good-bye. She ended the tour with a visit to the police station, where she prayed with prisoners to do better.

Proposes an Educational Trust.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., March 27.—In an address to the students here, President Hadley, of Yale, outlined an ideal system of education, in which all of the American universities should join for the common good of educational progress and economy. He showed the enormous waste under the present conditions of rivalry, and even antagonism, and planned an educational trust embracing the larger institutions of the East, Middle West and Pacific Coast, in which the professors, graduates and students should combine for the common good of learning.

Sing Sing Changes Its Name.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The name Sing Sing, so far as the village proper is concerned, is no more. Governor Odell last night signed the bill changing the name from Sing Sing to Ossining. The name Sing Sing had become synonymous with the prison, and the outside world looked upon the village as merely a penal colony. Manufacturers could not be induced to go there, owing to the fact that the impression had become general that all goods manufactured at Sing Sing were "prison-made goods." Other villages in Westchester County, during the last 10 years, have shown the largest increase in the history of the census bureau, but Sing Sing village showed a decrease of 113. These conditions aroused the people and resulted in the petition to the Legislature for the change of name.

Police Lieutenants Displaced.

CHICAGO, March 27.—As a result of a decision made by Judge Waterman, of the Circuit Court, today, 27 Lieutenants of the Chicago police force will be displaced and their places filled from an eligible list made up following the second examination for Lieutenants, which was held in January. The decision sustained the action of the civil service commission, in cancelling the examinations held last June as a result of charge of fraud. The case has been bitterly fought.

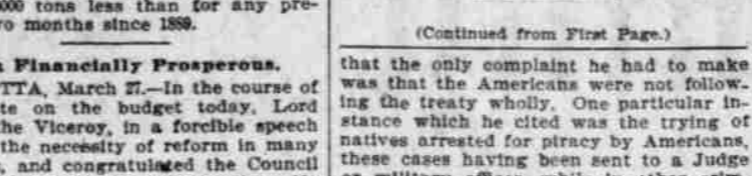
Option Trading in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 27.—The Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce today elected by new members, of whom 23 are Westchester County, during the last 10 years, have shown the largest increase in the history of the census bureau, but Sing Sing village showed a decrease of 113. These conditions aroused the people and resulted in the petition to the Legislature for the change of name.

Responsibility for Boiler Explosion.

CHICAGO, March 27.—According to City Boiler Inspector Schlaeke, who testified today at the investigation of the recent boiler explosion at the Doremus laundry, Westchester County, during the last 10 years, have shown the largest increase in the history of the census bureau, but Sing Sing village showed a decrease of 113. These conditions aroused the people and resulted in the petition to the Legislature for the change of name.

GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON.



WHO CAPTURED AGUALDALDO IN NORTHERN LUZON.

both flanks. Their convoy was then sighted at Leuwfontein. The Greys, New Zealanders and bushmen pushed on. The enemy attempted to take up a position, but the Greys, who were better equipped, met opposition and gave them no chance. The convoy was ridden into, and the enemy's retirement became a rout. The pursuit was continued until the horses were exhausted.

Indecent Engagements.

CAPE TOWN, March 27.—Indecent encounters at widely separated points are reported daily. Fighting took place yesterday at Tarkstadt and Hennington, both in Cape Colony. The casualties were few. A command numbering 20, under Commandant Fourie, was dispersed at Thaba N'Chu. According to reports received here, the hills above Dewetsdorp, just recaptured by General Bruce Hamilton, were also the scene of a fight lasting several hours yesterday.

Kruger Not Coming.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Charles D. Pierce, the representative of the Orange Free State, said that there was no truth in the story circulated in Paris that Mr. Kruger was to come to this country to give a series of lectures.

TURKEY IN A BAD WAY.

Constantinople Threatened With an Uprising. LONDON, March 27.—Advices received from Constantinople are to the effect that affairs are rapidly reaching a dangerous pass there. Turkish finances are in an inextricable confusion. Government salaries are from six to eight months in arrears. Upward of \$1,000,000 (Turkish) is due for war material, while the military expenditures are daily increasing, in order to cope with the rebellion in the hands of the Army insurgents, who in a manifesto denouncing the Sultan, called upon his brother, Mohammed Resha Effendi to be Sultan, with the title of Mohammed V. The Young Sultan's party has adhered to the Arabian proclamation, and the open enemy of Abdul Hamid, the Sultan, has spread to the palace and the Sultan's advisers. It is said to be preparing for flight. The patriots of Constantinople have been doubled, Mohammedans and Christians are arrested hourly, and large numbers are daily shipped to Asia Minor.

Armor for the German Navy.

BERLIN, March 27.—The Rhenish papers announce that an important Klenk firm has made a proposition to the German Government to establish armor-plate works at its own cost and furnish Germany with armor plate at the same price the Krupp firm furnishes to the United States if the German Government will guarantee to give the firm at least a part of the naval order. The government is said to have the proposition under consideration.

Debate on Associations' Bill.

PARIS, March 27.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted article 15 of the law of associations' bill, as amended, dealing with the property of illegal associations, and commencing the discussion of article 17, which provides for the disposition of the property of congregations confiscated under the bill. M. Zevnes, Socialist, moved an amendment declaring that the entire property of the congregations belongs to the state, which should take immediate possession of it. This drastic proposal was rejected by 425 to 135 votes.

No Threats Against Morgan.

LONDON, March 27.—The Scotland Yard authorities refuse to confirm or deny that they are in possession of letters threatening J. Pierpont Morgan and supposed to emanate from opponents of the steel trust, which is said to menace British industries, and the Morgan banking-house will only say that no such letters have been received there. From an authoritative source, however, it is learned that there is no truth in the story.

Slack Trade and Lower Wages.

LONDON, March 27.—In consequence of the reduction of the selling price of iron, wages throughout the north of England in the manufactured iron trade will be reduced 7 1/2 per cent April 1. This is the largest reduction recorded since the adoption of the sliding scale in 1888. The production of manufactured iron for the months of January and February of this year is 2000 tons less than for any preceding two months since 1888.

India Financially Prosperous.

CALCUTTA, March 27.—In the course of the debate on the budget today, Lord Curzon, the Viceroy, in a forcible speech spoke of the necessity of reform in many directions, and congratulated the Council on the surplus after a year of famine. He said the current policy had gained strength and stability, and that the ravens had ceased to croak concerning it. He defended the military estimates, saying that he would gladly spend the revenues on economic measures. While the world was busy with military reform, Lord Curzon concluded that India could not stand still.

Restricting Sale of Alcohol.

BERLIN, March 27.—A bill has been introduced in the Prussian Diet, presided over by the Emperor's Minister, directed against the misuse of alcohol. The bill is directed against the sale of intoxicating beverages to persons under 16 years of age, to persons known to be habitual drunkards, and to persons already under the influence of liquor. No liquor is to be sold before 7 o'clock in the morning. In depots and public offices charts must be displayed showing the injurious effects of alcohol.

The Effect Anticipated.

BERLIN, March 27.—It is asserted in reliable quarters that the German Foreign office has pointed out to Count von Bulow that the rumors of an intended big rise in German agriculture duties have already unfavorably influenced Germany's foreign relations. Baron von Richtofen, the Foreign Secretary, has presented to the Chancellor a memorial setting forth the situation in detail and urging that such increase as is made may be lower than the figures rumored, particularly as affecting the products of Austria, Italy and Russia.

More Plague at the Cape.

CAPE TOWN, March 27.—Twelve fresh cases of bubonic plague were officially reported today. Eight of the victims are Europeans and four are colored persons. Two colored victims died today. The Government is enforcing sanitary regulations, although drastic measures may be necessary to impose precautions upon the irreconcilables. Three soldiers have the plague.

French on Canal Correspondence.

PARIS, March 27.—The Journal des Debats, commenting on the Anglo-American Nicaragua correspondence, says: "What is especially brought in it is the political factor—the uncompromising attitude of the United States toward England, which seems to exclude any further collaboration and even creates a feeling that causes of conflicts between them will always be very difficult to remove."

CONGRESSMAN BOTKIN The Well-Known Kansas Statesman Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUFFERING More Evidence of Interest to the Millions of Catarrh Sufferers in the United States.



HON. J. D. BOTKIN, CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE FROM KANSAS.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan., whose fame is a national one, says of Pe-ru-na: "My Dear Doctor:—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicine—Peruna and Manalin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."—J. D. Botkin, Congressman-at-Large.

Congressman Botkin is one of the most influential and best-known men in the State of Kansas. Whatever he may say on any subject will be accepted by the people as the truth. So famous a remedy as Peruna could not have well escaped the attention of so famous a man. He not only has heard of the remedy, but he has used it, and was relieved of an affliction of 25 years' standing. Peruna is the one internal remedy that cures chronic catarrh. It cures catarrh wherever located. This is a fact that the people are rapidly finding out, but there are still a large multitude who need to know it.

Mr. Frank Richter, of Winona, Minn., says in a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company: "As a remedy for catarrh I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh of the stomach. I know what it is to be afflicted with this awful disease and consider it my duty to say a word in behalf of the remedy which gave me such relief without producing any disturbance whatever. If, however, the gastric juice is not normal, digestion causes many disagreeable symptoms. This condition is known as indigestion. Peruna will cure this."

"My catarrh was principally located in my head and stomach. I tried many remedies without success. I tried several doctors but they were unable to cure me. I read of Peruna in the papers and bought a few bottles cured me."—Frank Richter.

The gastric juice is secreted by the mucous follicles of the stomach. When this juice is normal it digests (dissolves) the food without producing any disturbance whatever. If, however, the gastric juice is not normal, digestion causes many disagreeable symptoms. This condition is known as indigestion. Peruna will cure this."

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Hartman writes: "I do believe that my catarrh is entirely cured. I have not had any trouble with my stomach for a long time. I am as well as one of my age could expect (70 years). I have had the catarrh ever since I was a young man, and have doctor for it for years, and got very little better, but thanks to you and your Peruna and Manalin I believe I am well of it. I can eat anything now and it doesn't hurt me, and Peruna is the only thing I have ever found that will cure the catarrh. I believe it is the only cure for catarrh, and I hope every one troubled with catarrh will try Peruna and be cured."—L. O. Marble.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Hartman writes: "I do believe that my catarrh is entirely cured. I have not had any trouble with my stomach for a long time. I am as well as one of my age could expect (70 years). I have had the catarrh ever since I was a young man, and have doctor for it for years, and got very little better, but thanks to you and your Peruna and Manalin I believe I am well of it. I can eat anything now and it doesn't hurt me, and Peruna is the only thing I have ever found that will cure the catarrh. I believe it is the only cure for catarrh, and I hope every one troubled with catarrh will try Peruna and be cured."—L. O. Marble.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Hartman writes: "I do believe that my catarrh is entirely cured. I have not had any trouble with my stomach for a long time. I am as well as one of my age could expect (70 years). I have had the catarrh ever since I was a young man, and have doctor for it for years, and got very little better, but thanks to you and your Peruna and Manalin I believe I am well of it. I can eat anything now and it doesn't hurt me, and Peruna is the only thing I have ever found that will cure the catarrh. I believe it is the only cure for catarrh, and I hope every one troubled with catarrh will try Peruna and be cured."—L. O. Marble.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Hartman writes: "I do believe that my catarrh is entirely cured. I have not had any trouble with my stomach for a long time. I am as well as one of my age could expect (70 years). I have had the catarrh ever since I was a young man, and have doctor for it for years, and got very little better, but thanks to you and your Peruna and Manalin I believe I am well of it. I can eat anything now and it doesn't hurt me, and Peruna is the only thing I have ever found that will cure the catarrh. I believe it is the only cure for catarrh, and I hope every one troubled with catarrh will try Peruna and be cured."—L. O. Marble.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Hartman writes: "I do believe that my catarrh is entirely cured. I have not had any trouble with my stomach for a long time. I am as well as one of my age could expect (70 years). I have had the catarrh ever since I was a young man, and have doctor for it for years, and got very little better, but thanks to you and your Peruna and Manalin I believe I am well of it. I can eat anything now and it doesn't hurt me, and Peruna is the only thing I have ever found that will cure the catarrh. I believe it is the only cure for catarrh, and I hope every one troubled with catarrh will try Peruna and be cured."—L. O. Marble.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.